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Binding

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Wonford House
Hospital for the Insane,
Near Exeter.

Seventy-ninth

Annual Report

For the Year 1878

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1879





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REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE, 1879.

The Committee begs to report that on 31st December 1879, the number of patients in the Hospital was ninety-two, being eleven less than on 31st December, 1878. The Committee discharged during the year several patients who had been inmates of the house for lengthened periods, but whose rates of payment, combined with their rank in life, made them undesirable subjects for an institution which is intended for the middle and upper classes. The charge for patients whose circumstances are not such as to call for any special consideration on the part of the Committee of two guineas a week, has, small though it is for the excellent accommodation provided, caused patients to be sent to less expensive establishments who in years more prosperous than 1879, would have been admitted into Wonford House. The Committee is however confident that the many advantages the institution is now in a position to offer, and the favourable reports of the Commissioners in Lunacy will attract patients of the wealthier classes. Any surplus income derived from such a source will enable the Committee to extend the benefits of the Asylum to more of those professional men and others of good social position whose means are insufficient to allow of their being received when afflicted with mental disorder into the higher class of licensed houses. Of the ninety-two patients in residence at the close of the year, nearly half were maintained at sums below the actual cost to the institution. The assistance thus given by the charity was £1124 in 1879. The Committee trusts that the Governors and other friends of Wonford House will not lose sight of the fact that there still remains

a considerable debt on the Building Account. The annual payment for interest on the debt is a heavy tax on income. If this debt were extinguished a larger number of needy patients of the middle and upper classes could be received, and the benevolent designs of the founders of the institution could be more extensively carried out.

Two legacies were received during the year, viz., from the late Miss E. H. Sparke, £19 19s., and from the late Miss S. H. Sparke, £19 19s. Only two benefactions were received amounting together to £11 11s.

The financial aspect of 1879 is encouraging. The Treasurer's abstract shews a credit balance on 31st December, 1879, of £2813 1s. 8d., as against £1640 on 31st December, 1878. The average weekly cost of each patient was in 1878 £1 18s. 9½d., but in 1879 was only £1 14s. 1d. This substantial reduction shews that the institution is under good and efficient management, for much has been done during the year to improve the Hospital, and many additions have been made to the patients' comforts. The subjoined table shews the principal items of expenditure with the increases and decreases for 1878 and 1879.

Items of Expenditure.	1878.			1879.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Salaries of Officers ...	917	0	7	895	5	0	None			21	15	7
Wages of Attendants and Servants ...	1497	8	0	1451	10	10	„			45	17	2
Food ...	3778	11	2	3212	15	9½	„			565	15	4½
Wines, Spirits and Malt Liquors ...	562	5	10	505	18	6	„			56	7	4
Medicines ...	56	5	10	43	4	7	„			13	1	3
Furniture & Bedding	975	19	3	430	18	11	„			525	0	4
Attendants' Clothing	109	16	8	153	15	0	43	18	4	None		
Fuel and Light ...	783	17	4	663	10	4½	None			121	6	11½
Garden and Lawns ...	48	3	0	14	5	5	„			33	9	7
Stationary, Postage & Printing ...	155	16	9	90	17	5½	„			64	19	3½
Amusements for patients	99	4	3	114	14	0½	15	9	9½	None		
Incidental expenses ...	116	5	3	77	11	3½	None			38	13	11½
The average number of patients in 1878 was										98		
Ditto ditto										1879 „ 95·9		

During the year many of the rooms have been papered and painted, new carpets have been laid down, bookshelves fitted up, and various additions made to the decorations of the wards. The cost of these improvements has been comparatively small, much of the work having been executed by the Asylum staff under the direction of the Superintendent. The first-class accommodation of Wonford House will now compare favourably with that afforded by any similar institution. The Committee proposes, during 1880, to decorate those parts of the House which have not yet come under treatment. The whole of the external wood-work and iron-work will be painted, and a stable, greenhouse, and new piggeries will be built, if funds permit.

The Committee has found it necessary to make important changes in the constitution of the Hospital. Shortly after the last annual meeting the Committee came to the conclusion, after letters and reports from the Commissioners in Lunacy, that the time, not altogether unforeseen, had arrived when a change in the constitution of the Hospital was advisable. A Sub-Committee was accordingly appointed, which, in September, brought up a Report, to which was appended a new set of General Regulations containing a complete scheme for the reorganisation of the Hospital on a modern basis. This scheme was enlarged by the Committee and adopted by the Governors, and, in accordance with the provisions of the Lunacy Acts, a copy of the new regulations has been forwarded to the Secretary of State for his approval. This new scheme makes some important changes in the system of government, and assimilates Wonford House to the other lunatic hospitals of the kingdom. There will for the future be no consulting staff, but the Superintendent will be aided in the performance of his important duties by a Resident Assistant Medical Officer, and will have the power

of calling in consultation a Physician or Surgeon, when such help is required. The advantage of the institution of having two Resident Medical Officers, one of whom must always be on the premises, is manifest. Under the New Regulations the Committee has reserved to itself the power of appointing, if at any time it be considered advisable, a medical or surgical practitioner to accompany the House Committee in its visits.

Miss Ward was appointed Housekeeper in March, and has given satisfaction in the performance of her duties.

A house at Dawlish was rented by the Committee and occupied by successive parties of patients during the months of July, August, September and October. This is the first year such an experiment has been tried, but it has met with the entire approval of the Commissioners in Lunacy, and has been so much appreciated by the friends of the patients, and as regards the patients themselves has proved so beneficial, and at so small a cost, that the Committee trusts to be able to repeat a visit to the seaside annually.

The Commissioners in Lunacy paid their statutory visit to the Hospital on 31st May, and made a favorable report which is presented herewith appended to this Report.

Those members of the Committee who have acted as House Visitors have reported approvingly of the orderly appearance of the patients, and of the neat and cleanly condition in which they have invariably found the whole of the establishment on the occasions of their visits.

WILLIAM BARNES,
President.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS IN LUNACY.

Wonford House, 31st May, 1879.

We have to-day visited this institution, which is described in the last annual report of the Committee of Management as having a "charitable foundation," and admitting a "large number of poor professional men, and others of a similar social position, at reduced rates, and in some cases entirely free."

The present Superintendent took office in December last, having been elected successor to Dr. Lawson, appointed Deputy Commissioner in Lunacy for Scotland. He was formerly Assistant Medical Officer at the Devon Asylum, and afterwards at that for the three counties of Beds, Herts, and Hants.

Since our colleagues were here in June last, the admissions have been seven in the male, nineteen in the female department.

Seventeen discharges have also occurred, of which nine were of gentlemen, eight of ladies; and nine of the cases were on recovery.

Six deaths are reported, four being of males, two of females. Several of the deceased were aged persons, and all the deaths were due to natural causes: none being worth mentioning more particularly.

No post-mortem examination was made; there has also been no inquest.

We saw every patient, with the exception of a gentleman out walking, and the contentment was very general. No person was noisy, secluded, or under restraint, and to neither of those modes of treatment has there been any resort during the tenure of office by Dr. Philipps. While Dr. Lawson was here, he recorded, after the Commissioners last met, the seclusion of two ladies for two and thirty-four hours, on six occasions altogether. Four ladies and

one gentleman were in bed to-day, the latter soon about to get up.

The great majority of the patients are incurables, but appear to receive great attention, and in regard to cleanliness and clothing, no-one was in a faulty condition. We are glad to learn that Dr. Philipps orders suitable clothing, if neglected to be sent by the friends of any patient, when those in use are worn out, and the amount is then charged to the patient's friends.

The gentlemen under care are forty-three, the ladies are fifty-two. The attendants are, on the male side, seventeen (one of whom works as a carpenter), besides a man who is on duty at night ; and on the female side there are fifteen nurses, besides the night-watch in that division. The wages of the former commence at £24, and increase by £2 a-year to £40, with livery. Those of the latter begin at £14, and rise by £1 a-year with uniform dress to £21. Three of the women are under twenty one years of age. No male attendant is a youth under age. We are glad to see among the staff several whose service counts many years ; and those who have been in the establishment a very short period are comparatively few. We believe, from statements made to us by Dr. Philipps, that the Attendants' Rules require revision. We commend this matter to the consideration of the Committee. The cook, whose skill in a hospital of this nature is important, is well spoken of. Dinner did not take place while we were in the building, but we tasted the sherry supplied to the patients, and it was of proper quality. Indoor amusements, such as weekly dances and card and musical parties, are kept up, so also are the special dinner invitations from patients in the ladies' division to patients of the other sex. Christy Minstrel, theatrical, and conjurors' entertainments continue. Carriages are not kept, but drives are given into the

country to many patients. The East Devon Militia Band plays periodically in the grounds. Garden parties take place, and picnics are proposed this summer. Archery is practised, and lawn tennis has just been introduced.

The acquirement of a sea-side house, to give occasional change of scene, &c. to the patients (a luxury added now to some other Institutions for the Insane) is under consideration of the Committee and we hope that finances will not be an obstacle. From the returns made to us we gather that three gentlemen walk outside the grounds unattended and seven with attendants; eight ladies accompanied by nurses also walk abroad. Employment not unsuitable for their social rank is found for five gentlemen and eleven ladies. We saw several patients of each sex amusing themselves in various ways, reading, writing and playing on the piano-forte, and ladies at needle work; a few of the female patients assist in making up their own dresses which were formerly made outside. The music room on the first ladies' gallery, hitherto only used for Entertainments, is now utilised as a workroom, and a sewing machine has been there provided.

The rates of payment by the patients have been recently revised by the Committee. Two cases are now free, seventy-five pay sums from 10s. 6d. to £2 2s. weekly, the others pay £2 2s. to £6 6s. weekly. We venture to remind the Committee that the class which in this country has the greatest difficulty in obtaining suitable accommodation for cure of insanity are those professional men and others of a similar social position who cannot pay much more, if any more, than one guinea a week exclusive of clothing; a few but very few licensed houses will take them at that rate; two guineas is a very ordinary charge in Asylums kept for profit. In our inspection we did not notice any great progress in internal improve-

ments in the Hospital, but a few rooms have been freshly papered and much comfort prevails; the bedding was, as it should be, in good order, and the atmosphere was healthy upstairs and downstairs. Having recently visited County Asylums where the wards are remarkably enlivened by a most liberal supply of flowering plants and ferns we recommend that the Committee here should be at least as forward in providing for their patients such sources of pleasure and occupation, obtainable too at little cost. If there be no greenhouse for rearing plants here, its erection should not be delayed.

After the details already given it is almost needless to report that this Hospital has in Dr. Philipps a Superintendent who is shewing activity in his office, and doing, apparently, all in his power to maintain and, we may add, increase the reputation of an institution which deserves all public encouragement.

We are aware that some correspondence has taken place between the Committee and our Board, as to the relative duties of the Consulting Physicians here and the Medical Superintendent for the time being. It seems to us clear that the 36th section of the General Regulations of the Hospital, in fixing upon the Superintendent responsibility for "the management and condition of the establishment," and in giving him direction "of the medical, surgical, and moral treatment of the patients," excludes all interference with him in his duties by the Consulting Physicians, whose attendance in alternate weeks at the Hospital is directed only that they may be on the spot to advise the Committee as to admissions, and to advise the Medical Superintendent, if that gentleman should desire such assistance. If any Bye-laws of Wonford House are inconsistent with this conclusion, they are, in our opinion, absolutely invalid. The fact that the Consulting Physicians are at the present time also members of

the Committee gives them no right of interference with the Medical Superintendent.

Professional members of the Committee may properly, and with advantage to the Hospital, advise their brethren in matters with which they are peculiarly conversant; but the Committee will then, doubtless, be very cautious how they assume a responsibility which they have themselves, by their Regulations, expressly attached to the office of the Medical Superintendent. We think that it would be for the benefit of the institution, and for the welfare of the patients, that the existing regulations should be revised, by repealing the 32nd Section,* and by authorising the appointment of a Physician, to be consulted by the Medical Superintendent only when he required a consultation, and to be remunerated only by the customary professional fee.

CHARLES PALMER PHILLIPS,	} <i>Commissioners</i>
ROBERT NAIRNE,	
	} <i>in Lunacy.</i>

* Reg. 32.—“The Consulting Physicians shall attend alternately at the Hospital on every weekly Committee Day, to assist the Committee in the Admission of Patients, and on one other day in the week at least, and as often at other times as there shall be occasion to advise with the Resident Medical Superintendent, and in case of the absence of the Resident Medical Superintendent one of the Physicians shall take his place at the weekly Committee.”

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Governors of Wonford House.

WONFORD HOUSE,

EXETER,

April, 1880.

Gentlemen,—

I beg leave to submit a report on the state of Wonford House during 1879.

On 1 January, there were 103 patients residing in the asylum, including 49 males and 54 females. During the year 6 males and 18 females were admitted. Altogether, therefore, during 1879 there were 127 patients under treatment. Of this number 13 males and 16 females were discharged, and 3 males and 3 females died. Accordingly there remained 92 patients, namely, 40 males and 52 females, residing in the asylum on 1 January 1880. The average daily number in residence during the year 1879 was 95·9, namely, 43·7 males and 52·2 females.

The following statistical tables give full particulars respecting the admissions, discharges and deaths that occurred during the year under report.

TABLE I — Shewing the Admissions, Re-admissions, Discharges, and Deaths in 1879.

				Males	Females	Total
In the Asylum, 1 Jan. 1879	..		..	49	54	103
	M.	F.	T.			
Admitted for the first time during the year	..	6	17	23		
Re-admitted during the year	..	0	1	1		
Total admitted during the year	..		..	6	18	24
Total under treatment during the year	..		..	55	72	127
Discharged or Dead:—	M.	F.	T.			
Recovered	..	4	6	10		
Relieved	..	7	5	12		
Not improved	..	1	6	7		
Died	..	3	3	6		
Total discharged and died during the year	..		..	15	20	35
Remaining in the Asylum, 31 Dec. 1879	..		..	40	52	92
Average number resident during the year 1879	..		..	43·7	52·2	95·9

PROPORTION OF RECOVERIES TO ADMISSIONS:—

Including transfers from other asylums	..	41·6
Excluding transfers from other asylums	..	45·4
Excluding re-admissions	..	43·4
Including re-admissions	..	47·6

TABLE II — Shewing the duration of Disorder on Admission in Four Classes.

CLASS	Admissions			Discharges									Deaths		
				Re-covered			Removed, Relieved or otherwise								
FIRST CLASS.															
First attack, and under three months on admission	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
	2	6	8	2	3	5	4	3	7	2	1	3			
SECOND CLASS.															
First attack, above three and under twelve months on admission	1	2	3	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
THIRD CLASS.															
Not first attack, and within twelve months on admission	1	5	6	1	1	2	1	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
FOURTH CLASS.															
First attack or not, but above twelve months on admission	2	5	7	..	..	..	3	5	8	1	2	3			
TOTAL	6	18	24	4	6	10	8	11	19	3	3	6			

TABLE III—Shewing the Condition as to Marriage on Admission in the Admissions, Discharges, and Deaths in 1879.

Condition as to Marriage	Admissions			Discharges						Deaths		
				Recoveries			Removed, Relieved, or otherwise					
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Married ..	2	3	5	2	1	3	2	..	2	1	..	1
Single ..	4	12	16	2	2	4	4	9	13	1	2	3
Widowed ..	..	3	3	..	3	3	2	2	4	1	1	2
Total ..	6	18	24	4	6	10	8	11	19	3	3	6

TABLE IV—Shewing the Occupations of the Patients Admitted in 1879.

Occupation of Patients admitted				Males	Females	Total
Artist ..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Clerk late in War Office..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Farmer ..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Farmer Retired ..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Leather Manufacturer ..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Wife of a Commercial Traveller	..	..	..	..	1	1
„ Farmer ..	..	..	..	..	1	1
„ Surgeon ..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Governess ..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Shop Assistants ..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Widow of a Clergyman ..	..	..	..	..	1	1
„ Farmer ..	..	..	..	..	1	1
„ Wine Merchant ..	..	..	..	..	1	1
No Occupation ..	..	..	..	1	9	10
Total ..	..	..	..	6	18	24

TABLE V—Shewing the Form of Mental Disorder on admission in the Admissions, Discharges and Deaths in 1879.

Form of Mental Disorder	Admissions			Discharges						Deaths		
				Recovered			Relieved or otherwise					
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Mania ..	1	7	8	3	4	7	2	6	8	..	1	1
Melancholia ..	3	10	13	..	2	2	5	2	7	2	1	3
Dementia ..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	2	3	..	1	1
Imbecility ..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
GeneralParalysis	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Total ..	6	18	24	4	6	10	8	11	19	3	3	6

TABLE VI — Shewing the Cause of Mental Disorder on admission in the Admissions, Discharges and Deaths in 1879.

Cause of Mental Disorders	Admissions			Discharges						Deaths		
				Recovered			Relieved or otherwise					
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
MORAL.												
Adverse circumstances, including business and pecuniary reverses ..	1	4	5	1	..	1	2	1	3	1	..	1
Domestic troubles ..	..	2	2	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
Mental anxiety and worry ..	2	3	5	1	2	3	2	1	3	..	1	1
Religious excitement ..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Love affairs ..	..	2	2	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	..	..
PHYSICAL.												
Bodily disorders ..	1	2	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Blow on head ..	1	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
Self abuse ..	1	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..
Old age ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Previous attacks ..	..	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	3	..	..	..
Not known ..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	2	3	1	2	3
TOTAL ..	6	18	24	4	6	10	8	11	19	3	3	6

Hereditary influence was traced in the case of 5 females admitted.
 Congenital defect existed „ 1 female „

TABLE VII—Shewing the Ages on admission in the Admissions, Discharges and Deaths in 1879.

Ages	Admissions			Discharges						Deaths		
				Recovered			Removed, Relieved, or otherwise					
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
From 20 „ 30 „	1	2	2	..	2	2	2	2	4	..	..	..
„ 30 „ 40 „	2	2	4	1	..	1	1	4	5	..	..	..
„ 40 „ 50 „	1	5	6	2	2	4	1	2	3	..	1	1
„ 50 „ 60 „	2	5	7	1	2	3	2	1	3	1	1	2
„ 60 „ 70 „	..	3	3	..	..	..	1	2	3	1	..	1
„ 70 „ 80 „	..	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	1	1	2
Total ..	6	18	24	4	6	10	8	11	19	3	3	6

TABLE VIII—Shewing the Causes of Death in 1879.

Causes of Death					Males	Females	Total
Exhaustion due to melancholia and fatigue of the journey from home ..					1	..	1
General paralysis					1	..	1
Oedema of brain .. ..					..	1	1
Heart disease (aortic insufficiency) .. ..					..	1	1
Decay of old age					1	1	2
TOTAL					3	3	6

TABLE IX—Shewing the Ages at Death in 1879.

Ages at Death					Males	Females	Total
84 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
82 .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
60 .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
56 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
54 .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
53 .. ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Average Age .. ..	..	..	..	..	65	64.6	64.8

TABLE X—Shewing the Ages of the 92 Patients in residence on 31 December 1879.

		Highest	Lowest	Average.
40 men	..	81 years	28 years ..	49·15 years
52 women	..	85 „	26 „ ..	53·89 „
92 total	..	85 „	26 „ ..	51·83 „

TABLE XI—Shewing the changes among the Patients from 1 July, 1801, when the Hospital was first opened at Bowhill House, Saint Thomas, to 31 December, 1879.

Admissions	Discharges		Deaths	Total
	Recovered	Relieved or otherwise		
2189	1013	797	287	2097
Remaining in Asylum on 31 December, 1879				92
2189				2189

TABLE XII—Shewing the number of patients paying less than their actual cost.

Patients	Number	Actual Payments			Actual Cost			Difference shewing the amount of charitable aid given by the Hospital		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Men at reduced rates from £26 to £84 6s. ..	21	15	34	5 0						
Women do. do. £26 to £84 6s. (including one free patient) ..	26	15	16	12 0						
TOTAL ..	47	26	80	17 0	33	05	8 4 ² / ₅	11	24	11 4 ² / ₅

NOTE.—The actual cost of the maintenance of each patient during 1879 was £88 11s. 8¹/₂d., or at the rate of £1 14s. 0³/₄d. a week.

Two of the admissions were cases of insanity of long standing transferred from other asylum care, and 4 were re-admissions, 2 for the second time and 2 for the third. Few applications for the admission of male patients were received; as regards lady patients the applications were much more numerous. Table XI shews that the benevolent character of the

Institution was fully maintained. Several patients of suitable position in life, though in needy circumstances, were received at low rates of payment ; only two patients were admitted from the lower middle class, and one of these was afterwards transferred to the County Asylum.

Thirteen, or more than half of those admitted, were cases of melancholia ; eight of these required forcible feeding, which was in each instance done by means of the stomach pump. All thirteen were more or less suicidal and demanded constant care and vigilance from the staff. I think it not unlikely that the gloomy, cold, damp weather of 1879 and the general commercial depression were instrumental in determining melancholia as the prominent form of mental disorder. The attack was in two cases attributed directly to the failure of the West of England Bank. Anxiety and worry account for the attack in twelve or exactly half of the admissions. Alcoholic intemperance does not appear among the assigned causes of mental disorder in the admissions, and it is not improbable that its importance as a cause of insanity is sometimes overestimated.

The percentage of recoveries to admissions was good, being 45·45. Two patients who had been sent out on trial were reported "recovered" by their friends, but are not so entered, the friends objecting to the expense of obtaining the medical certificate which is required before a patient out on trial can be discharged as recovered from the Asylum books.

Twelve of the new cases were received in a feeble state of bodily health, their removal from home having been, as is too often the case, deferred to the last moment. If the friends of patients would only realise that the earlier a case comes under suitable conditions for treatment the more certain and the more rapid is likely to be the cure, many a patient would be restored to the world who now, from mistaken kindness, is kept too long at home, and so

perhaps doomed to death or permanent mental disorder.

Six patients in all died, or 4·72 per cent. of the total cases under treatment. All the deaths were from natural causes, and no inquest was considered necessary by the coroner, to whom the statutory notice of death was in each case forwarded. One lady, the subject of heart disease, died very suddenly when at the seaside. One gentleman died two days after admission. He had been suffering from acute melancholia attended by refusal of food. His removal from home was delayed until he was so feeble as to be unable to stand the fatigue of the journey. He was admitted in a state of collapse, from which he never rallied.

No suicide or accident of any kind occurred. The health of the patients was generally good. This is the more gratifying when the number of infirm and aged persons in residence is taken into account. Despite the unusually long and severe winter and the wet and gloomy summer, colds and coughs were unfrequent, and there was only one slight case of any acute chest affection. This marked exemption from lung disorder must to a large extent be attributable to the healthful position of the hospital and the freedom from damp of the subsoil on which it is built. The salubrity of this part of South Devon makes Wonford House pre-eminently fitted for the care and treatment of insane persons in weak bodily health.

In no instance during the year was resort made to the system of seclusion. It can rarely be required where the staff is sufficient in number and properly trained. For the first time in my experience I have found it absolutely necessary to use slight restraint. The patient, a general paralytic, wore gloves at night at intervals during several weeks to prevent self-injury and check excessive destructiveness.

Three patients were found lunatic by inquisition. Another, although undoubtedly insane, was pronounced capable of managing her own affairs by a majority of the jury which had been demanded by her. She was accordingly discharged "not improved."

Four patients escaped during the year, but all were brought back or returned of their own accord. The unfenced grounds and the large amount of liberty accorded to the patients would more than explain even a considerably larger number of escapes.

Amusements were kept up, though the advanced age of many of the patients prevented so much vigour being infused into them as I could have desired. The usual dancing and card parties were held, and some dinner parties, attended by patients of both sexes, were given. The Exeter Theatre was well patronised, as also were concerts and other public amusements. Three hired entertainments (theatrical, conjuring, &c.) took place in the Board-room. A gratuitous performance was given by the Exminster Asylum Christy Minstrels, and two concerts were given by Exeter friends. To those who so kindly helped to entertain us, I wish to record my personal obligations.

The billiard table was fitted with new cushions and cloth by Messrs. Burroughes and Watts. It furnishes amusement to many patients.

The unusually wet summer interfered greatly with outdoor amusements which, however, whenever practicable, were not neglected. Lawn tennis was introduced for the first time, and many day excursions and picnics were made to the seaside. The East Devon Militia Band played periodically on the Asylum grounds during the time the regiment was under canvas. As many patients as possible go for walks into the country or the town, and all not incapacitated by illness exercise in the front grounds, the inclosed airing courts, which are less cheerful, being used as little as is possible.

Daily services were conducted by the Chaplain in the handsome Asylum Chapel, and the usual Sunday services were continued. Some of the patients attend the Parish Church on Sundays, others go to the Cathedral.

Constant endeavours were made to induce more of the patients to occupy themselves in amusements or in some useful manner. The difficulty always felt more or less in asylums for the upper classes of interesting the patients in employment was in the middle of the year partly surmounted on the ladies' side of the building by the fitting up of a regular workroom, where a sewing machine is provided. The room, a spacious, cheerful one, used for the occasional dances, is now well patronised by several of the lady patients. Some of the ladies interest themselves in the floral decoration of the house ; one or two give assistance in nursing or housework. The greenhouse, when erected, cannot fail to be a source of pleasure and occupation to many. With the gentlemen it is still difficult to find occupation. Billiards, music, books and magazines form their chief resources ; some employ themselves in gardening, and two belong to musical societies, and perform in public practices and concerts in Exeter.

During the summer a commodious house at Dawlish was rented by the Committee and tenanted by patients during July, August, September and October. The house was occupied by successive parties of patients and a suitable staff, and fifty patients in all were enabled to have the benefit of sea air and change. Many day excursions were made by small parties from Wonford House, and the patients were allowed to freely indulge in the usual seaside amusements of boating and bathing. No difficulty of any sort occurred, while the benefit to the patients was considerable. In one or two instances mental improvement was observed, and the bodily health of several

patients who went down in a weak state was strengthened. I was able to make arrangements which obviated the necessity of any increase of staff during the time the house was occupied, and by a little determination, and the readiness with which the members of the staff cooperated to make the outing a success, all inconveniences were overcome. Some of the more troublesome patients were sent down, and during the whole time of their residence by the sea were generally quieter and better behaved than usual. This fact is only one more proof of what has been established, that homelike and cheerful surroundings are infinitely more useful for the so-called "refractory" cases than the barred windows and dreary rooms in which they are usually placed. As Dr. Clouston, the able Superintendent of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum, writes in the *Journal of Mental Science* for October, 1879 :—" Everything " that produces cheerfulness of effect inside and out- " side an asylum should be most carefully studied, " down to the minutest detail of painting and fur- " nishing. This has been abundantly proved to be " of the utmost importance for healing, hygiene and " happiness. Variety in the shape, size and aspect " of buildings and rooms tends to interest, amuse " and cheer the patients when they pass from one " into the other....The beneficial psychological effects " on the patients of bright cheerful colour in the " wards, dining-room and passages of asylums have " been by no means as yet sufficiently considered. " I have had nearly the whole asylum here tastefully " painted in most brilliant colours by the very " best and most artistic colourist house painter in " Edinburgh with very good results. I maintain " that money is well spent in painters' bills. I have " used for the same purpose somewhat lavishly in " the passages Minton's floor tiles of bright colours, " stained glass in the windows, &c."

The general management of the Hospital and the moral treatment of the patients has been conducted on the principle that they should be allowed the largest amount of freedom consistent with their well-being. Wherever practicable they are allowed to use their own taste and judgment in all small personal concerns, and they are encouraged to regard the Hospital as a home and not as a prison. Some of the patients now select their own dress and do their own shopping. In some cases the friends make the patients a fixed allowance with which to provide themselves with clothing, &c. Two of the patients before referred to are violinists in amateur musical societies. Leave of walking outside the asylum grounds unattended on parole was allowed during the year to six gentlemen and four ladies. This leave was not made much use of by the ladies, but in one case it seemed to be the one thing needed to promote and consolidate recovery. The patient left the Asylum in the autumn. Of the gentlemen allowed leave on parole, two were discharged recovered, and one relieved. Leave on parole was withdrawn from one gentleman for not complying with the terms of his agreement. No practical difficulty has arisen from the extension of liberty to selected cases. It has its objections: it may cause jealousy with the patients: it increases the anxiety of the staff. The first objection is somewhat imaginary; the second is real. But the advantages to many patients are so great, that liberty on parole must be accepted as a necessary feature in the treatment of many cases of insanity. The excessive use of the key has been discountenanced by me, and many of the locked doors have been made to open with the ordinary handle. Certain patients have free ingress and egress as regards the grounds. As far as practicable moral is used instead of physical restraint.

The lady who acts as Companion to the Lady

Patients has been relieved from all extra labours outside the female wards, and now is able to devote the whole of her time to her special duties. She takes her meals with the patients, sits with them at their work and endeavours to occupy and amuse them. I have for myself adopted the plan of frequently dining with the patients, thus making sure that the quality of the fare and the mode of service is as it should be. Plants and flowers have been introduced as table decorations. The patients are more careful in their dress and their table manners have improved. With the advent of the Assistant Medical Officer, soon to be appointed by the Committee, further progress will be made in the way of moral treatment.

An improvement has been effected in the dress of the lady patients. A dressmaker now forms part of the staff, and many of the dresses are made in the house and properly fitted. It is in some cases difficult to get from the friends a sufficient supply of suitable clothing for the patients. An idea seems to be prevalent that any kind of clothing is good enough for an asylum, and that an expenditure which would be considered ridiculously small for a sane person is vastly too much for a person confined in a lunatic asylum.

A large number of rooms have been papered and painted, and several have been recarpeted. Chair rails have been fixed, bookshelves fitted up, floors stained and polished, flower stands put in the windows, and additions made to the decorations of the galleries. A good deal of external painting has been done by the staff.

A complete system of books for the store department has been introduced, and nothing is now issued from store without a written order. The stores are looked after by the Housekeeper, by whom the books are carefully kept, and who, from the time of her

appointment in March, has performed her duties in an efficient and intelligent manner.

Daily reports are now written by the Head Attendants, whose books form a useful and permanent record of all that immediately concerns the various patients.

The attendants have been exercised with the fire hose and extincteurs, and the hydrants have been tested.

The conduct of the attendants and servants, many of whom have been in the Asylum service for lengthened periods, has been generally good. The facts that there were very few escapes, and that no suicide or accident of any kind occurred, are the best proofs of the satisfactory manner in which the attendants discharged their duties. The changes among them were not numerous. Two attendants however were dismissed, and that summarily—one for insubordination, the other for roughness to a patient.

Dr. Lockhart Robertson, Lord Chancellor's Visitor, on 20 May, inspected the patients under the protection of the Court of Chancery, and expressed himself satisfied with the care they were receiving.

Two of the Commissioners in Lunacy, Mr. Phillips and Dr. Nairne, visited the Hospital on 31 May, and left a favorable report.

In concluding my first annual Report, I beg to thank the Committee for the courteous manner in which any suggestions I have made for the improvement of the Hospital have been received, and for the kindness and consideration invariably shewn to me.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your most obedient Servant,

SUTHERLAND REES PHILIPPS, M.D.,
Medical Superintendent,

Abstract of the Treasurer's Account

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Balance from last Annual Statement, viz:						
Disbursements for Patients receivable ...	271	0	7½			
Due for Board and Medical Attendance of Patients	766	8	2			
Cash in the hands of Lady Superintendent ..	10	6	1			
Cash at Bankers	592	17	1			
	<hr/>			1640	11	11½
To Board of Patients, &c., received... ..	10580	6	4			
Deduct due at the time of last Annual Statement	766	8	2			
	<hr/>			9813	18	2
Now due for Board, &c.	1085	11	6			
	<hr/>			10899	9	8
To Interest on two Tiverton Turnpike Deeds Poll			...	2	9	0
To BENEFACTIONS, viz:						
Mr. M. Forster	1	1	0			
Dr. S. Rees Philipps	10	10	0			
	<hr/>			11	11	0
To LEGACIES, viz:						
The late Miss E. H. Sparke	19	19	0			
The late Miss S. H. Sparke	19	19	0			
	<hr/>			39	18	0
To Cash received for Dripping, and other articles sold			...	69	6	6

Audited and found correct,
HENRY HUGHES, }
W. J. RICHARDS, } *Auditors.*

£12663 6 1½

for the year ending 31st December, 1879.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.
By HOUSE EXPENSES, VIZ:					
Salaries of Officers ...	895	5	0		
Wages of Attendants and Servants...	1451	10	10		
Food ...	3212	15	9½		
Wine, Spirits and Malt Liquors ...	505	18	6		
Fuel and Light ...	662	10	4½		
Laundry Account ...	38	3	0		
Water ...	40	0	0		
Clothing for attendants ...	153	15	5		
Incidental Expenses ...	77	11	3½		
	<hr/>			7037	10 2½
By MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, VIZ:					
Medicine, &c. ...	43	4	7		
Furniture and Bedding ...	430	18	11		
Clothing for Patients (not reimbursed) ...	53	14	1		
Printing, Advertising, Stationery, and Postages ...	90	17	5½		
Amusements of Patients ...	79	13	3		
Garden and Lawn ...	14	5	5		
Fire Insurance ...	18	17	0		
Rates and Taxes ...	71	9	4		
Alterations and Repairs ...	239	8	2		
	<hr/>			1042	8 2½
By INTEREST, &c., ON LOANS, VIZ:					
Fifth Instalment due on Mortgage to West of England Insurance Company, less Tax ...	907	16	0		
Interest on Loan from E. A. Sanders, Esq.; and others ...	35	0	0		
Interest and Commission on Banking Account ...	64	5	9		
Interest on Deposit made by Friends of a Patient ...	1	10	0		
	<hr/>			1008	11 9
Messrs. Sanders and Co., in part repayment of advance made on a Second Account ...				500	0 0
By repaid on Account of Deposit by the Friends of a Patient ...				12	10 0
By Expenses of Residence of Patients at Dawlish in the Autumn ...	181	7	9½		
Less Contributions by Friends of Patients ...	146	7	0		
	<hr/>			35	0 9½
By paid Disbursements for Patients to be reimbursed	465	5	6½		
Amount due on last Annual Statement ...	271	0	7½		
	<hr/>			736	6 2
Less Amount reimbursed ...	522	2	8		
	<hr/>			214	3 6
BALANCE, VIZ:					
Due for Board, &c. ...	1085	11	6		
In hands of Medical Superintendent ...	6	19	4		
Cash at Bankers ...	1720	10	10		
	<hr/>			2813	1 8

T. W. GRAY, *Treasurer.*

£12663 6 1½

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES, 31ST DECEMBER, 1879.

ASSETS.		£	s.	d.	LIABILITIES.		£	s.	d.
Two deeds Poll of the Tiverton Turnpike Trust	...	50	0	0	Balance Principal Money due on Mortgage to the West of England Insurance Company	...	13654	18	2
Amount due for Board and Medical Attendance of Patients	...	1085	11	6	Proportion from 15th May to 31st December of Sixth Instalment of Principal and Interest due on ditto...	...	580	5	6
Disbursements for Patients, receivable	...	214	3	6	Balance due to Bankers on Second Account	...	1000	0	0
Cash in hands of Medical Superintendent...	...	6	19	4	Loan by E. A. Sanders, Esq., and others	...	700	0	0
Cash at Bankers	...	1720	10	10	Amount deposited by the Friends of a Patient in lieu of Bond	...	37	10	0
Balance Liabilities	...	12895	8	2					
							£15972	13	8

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NEW BUILDING ACCOUNT.

To Cost of Land at South Wonford, Heavitree. Expenses attendant on the purchase thereof, inclusive of Law Costs in Chancery, and expenditure generally on New Building Account and New Chapel up to the 31st December, 1877

£51,071 18 10

LIST OF BENEFACTORS,

ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1879.

	Chapel Fund.			General Fund.		
Acland, Rev. Prebendary, Broadclist	-	21	0 0	10	10	0
Acland, Sir T. D., Bart., M.P., Killerton	-	31	0 0			
Acland, Lady -	-	5	0 0			
Andrews, Biggs, Esq., Heavitree	-	3	0 0	10	10	0
Angel, Mr. Owen, Exeter, proceeds of sale of photographs of the New Building	-			1	12	0
Badcock, Mrs., Launceston -	-			10	0	
Bampton, Miss, Taunton -	-			1	0	0
Barnes, William, Esq., Exeter	-	21	0 0	21	0	0
Barnes, Miss Augusta, Exeter	-	1	0 0			
Barnes, William, junr., Esq., the Grove, Mount Radford -	-			10	10	0
Barnes, Rev. Prebendary, Heavitree	-			21	0	0
Bassett, Dr., Ide -	-			1	0	0
Bearne, James S., Esq., Newton Abbot	-			1	1	0
Blackall, Dr., Exeter -	-			121	0	0
Bond, Miss, St. Sidwell, Exeter	-	2	2 0			
Boucher, Rev. James, Budleigh Salterton	-			7	0	0
Bowring, Edgar A., Esq., C.B.	-			5	0	0
Boyd, The Very Rev. Archibald, Dean of Exeter -	-	10	10 0	10	10	0
Bray, Miss Mary, Exeter -	-			10	0	0
Bremridge, T. J., Esq., Exeter	-	10	10 0	21	0	0
Brittain, G. A., Esq., Wincanton, Somerset	-			2	0	0
Brock, William, Esq., Exeter	-			5	5	0
Brock, W. and Co., Exeter -	-	5	5 0			
Brodie, Mrs. Wm., Swanage, Berks	-			1	1	0
Brown, Miss Elizabeth, Heavitree	-			10	0	0
Buckingham, William, Esq., Exeter	-			5	5	0
Bullivant, J., Esq., Magdalen Road, Exeter	-	5	0 0			
Cann, William, Esq., Exeter	-	5	5 0	26	5	0
Champernowne, Mrs., Vineyard, Totnes	-			2	10	0
Churchill, Miss, Drayton, Torquay	-			21	0	0
Chudleigh and Linscott, Messrs., Exeter	-	5	0 0			

	Chapel Fund.				General Fund.		
Clinton, Rt. Hon. Lord, Heanton Satchville					5	0	0
Cook, Rev. Precentor, Exeter	-				15	10	0
Cory, Mrs., Langdon Court, Plymouth	-	10	10	0			
Crump, Rev. Charles, Ilfracombe	-				2	0	0
Cuthbertson, William, Esq., Crossmead, St. Thomas	-				10	10	0
Cuthbertson, Mrs.	-	1	1	0			
Danby, William, Esq.	-				5	0	0
Daniel, Mrs., Trustees of	-	25	0	0	10	0	0
Daw, John, Esq., Exeter	-				10	10	0
Dawson, J., Esq., Northbrook, Countess Weir	-				10	0	0
Devon, Rt. Hon. Earl of, Powderham Castle	3	0	0		10	10	0
Dixon, Joshua, Esq., Winslade	-				10	0	0
Dommet and Canning, Messrs., Chard	-	2	2	0			
Douglas, Lady, Dawlish	-	10	0	0			
Drake, Augustus, M.B., Exeter	-				21	0	0
Duntze, Sir J., Bart., Exeleigh, Starcross	-				10	0	0
Dymond, Robert, Esq., Exeter	-				1	1	0
Eliot, William, Esq., Weymouth	-				1	1	0
Ellacombe, Rev. H. T., Clyst St. George	-	1	0	0			
Ethelston, Rev. C. W., Uplyme Rectory, Dorset	-				5	0	0
Featherstone, Capt. Samuel, R.N., Plymouth						10	0
Filliter, F., Esq., Wareham, Dorset	-				2	6	0
Fitze, Miss, Exeter	-	1	1	0			
Floyde, W. M., Esq., Sidmouth	-	5	0	0			
Follett, C. J., Esq.	-	2	0	0	1	0	0
Forster, M., Esq., Bank of England	-				4	4	0
Fortescue, Right Hon. Lord, Castle Hill, Southmolton	-				10	0	0
Fowler, Miss, Lyme Regis, Dorset	-				5	0	0
Fox, Mr. Edward, Torre, Torquay	-				1	0	0
Franklin, Frederick, Esq., Exeter	-				21	0	0
Gard, Mrs., Rougemont Lodge, Exeter	-	5	0	0			
Garratt, John, Esq., Bishop's Court, Sowton	-				5	0	0
Gater, Mr. A. E., South Street, Exeter	-	1	1	0			
Geare, John, Esq., Exeter	-	50	0	0	31	10	0
Geaves, James L., Esq., Heavitree	-	25	0	0			
Gervis, Dr. Walter S., Ashburton	-				1	0	0
Gibbs, Edward Charles, Esq., Inklingham Hall, Mardenhall, Suffolk	-				10	0	0
Gibbs, Mr., 101, Redcliffe Street, Bristol	-	2	2	0			
Gillham, R. H., Esq., Ilfracombe	-				4	0	0
Glencross, Rev. James, Luxstowe, Liskeard, Cornwall	-	10	10	0	10	0	0
Geldsmid, Miss	-	5	0	0			
Gould, John, Esq., Poltimore	-	1	0	0	4	0	0

	Chapel Fund.			General Fund.			
Govett, Miss, Tiverton	-	-	-	5	0	0	
Graves, H., Esq., Pall Mall, London, two Donations of valuable Engravings							
Gray, T. William, Esq., Exeter	-	10	10	0	10	10	0
Gray, Miss Jane	-	1	1	0			
Guille, Rev. George de C., Little Torrington	1	0	0				
Gunn, Mr.	-	1	1	0			
Gwatkin, Mrs., Grampound, Cornwall	-				1	0	0
Harrison, Rev. George, Sutcombe, Hols- worthy	-				2	0	0
Harding, Colonel, Upcott House, Barn- staple	-				2	2	0
Hayward, Mr. and Mrs. Elwes, Topsham	-	1	0	0			
Head, R. T., Esq., Alphington	-				10	10	0
Heberden, Rev. William, 14, Gloucester Place, Portman Square, London	-				20	0	0
Hicks, Major	-	1	0	0			
Hitchcock, Mrs., Exeter	-	2	2	0			
Holland, John, Esq., Mount Radford	-				21	0	0
Holman and Ham, Messrs., Exeter	-	2	2	0	2	2	0
Holmes, Mr. C., Exeter	-	1	0	0			
Hooper, H. W., Esq., Exeter	-				10	10	0
Hughes, Henry, Esq., Exeter	-				21	0	0
Hutton, Rev. Henry, Filleigh, Southmolton	-				3	0	0
Johnson, J. G., Esq., Cross, Torrington	-				21	0	0
Jones, Winslow, Esq., Exeter	-	5	5	0	50	0	0
Karslake, Sir J. B., Kt., London	-				5	0	0
Kelly, Arthur, Esq., Kelly	-				10	10	0
Kelly, Dr., Taunton	-				1	0	0
Kempe, Rev. G. H., Bicton	-	3	3	0			
Kennaway, Sir J. H., Bart., M.P., Escot	-	5	0	0			
Kennaway, Rev. W. B., Lee, Ilfracombe	-	3	0	0	2	0	0
Kingdon, George C., Esq., Exeter	-				10	10	0
Kingdon, William Dashwood, M.D., Exminster	-				10	10	0
Lambert, William, Esq., Mount Radford	-				10	10	0
Latimer, Thomas, Esq., Exeter	-				1	1	0
Lewis, Charles Terrell, Esq., Exeter	-				10	10	0
Lipscombe, Miss, Crossmead, St. Thomas	-	1	1	0			
Lloyd, Horace C., Esq., Bryntirion, Heavitree	-				10	10	0
Lyde, Mrs., Paignton	-				20	0	0
Lyle, Thomas, M.D., Southernhay, Exeter	-				21	0	0
Lyne, Rev. C. R. N.	-		10	6			
Mackintosh, Dr. Chas., Torquay	-				10	0	0
Manley, Miss E., Exeter	-	1	0	0			
Manning, Sir William Montague, q.c., Sydney	-				21	0	0
Manning, Fredk. Norton, M.D., Sydney	-				10	10	0
Manning, T. E., Esq., Bratton Clovelly	-				5	0	0

	Chapel Fund.			General Fund.		
Martin, Mrs. William, West Buckland	-	7	7	0	4	11 0
McGillivray, Mrs., Marnhull, Blandford, Dorset	-				2	2 0
Medland, Rev. Alfred, Bath	-	1	1	0		
Miles, William, Esq., Exeter	-				55	10 0
Miller, Miss, 8, Oxford Square, Hyde Park, London	-	2	0	0		
Mills, Mr. John, Newton Abbot	-		10	0		
Moore, Mr. W., Chittlehamholt, South- molton	-	10	10	0		
Moore-Stevens, J. C., Esq., Winscott, Torrington	-	5	0	0		
Morley, Mrs., Court Prior, Torquay	-	5	0	0		
Morshead, Rev. J. A., Salcombe Regis	-				2	0 0
Newport, Rev. Henry, Wormshill, Kent	-				10	10 0
Newbery, J. V., Esq., Ottery St. Mary	-				10	10 0
Norman, John E., Esq., Exeter	-	15	0	0	21	0 0
Pasmore and Savery, Messrs., Exeter	-				5	0 0
Pearse, Mr. Samuel, Fore Street, Exeter	-				10	10 0
Perkins, Samuel Steele, M.D., Exeter	-				21	0 0
Philipps, Dr. S. Rees, Wonford House	-				10	10 0
Pitts, Mrs. William, Heavitree	-	2	0	0		
Pollard, Mr. W., Exeter	-	5	5	0		
Poltimore, Right Honble. Lord, Poltimore Park	-				10	10 0
Pope, John, Esq., Exeter	-	5	5	0		
Porch, Thomas Porch, Esq., Edgarley, Glastonbury	-				1	0 0
Pring, Walter, Esq., Exeter	-	5	0	0		
Radford, Rev. W. T. A., Down St. Mary	-	2	0	0	21	0 0
Richards, W. J., Esq., Exeter	-				10	10 0
Richards, Miss, Winterbourne, Teignmouth	-				2	0 0
Roe, Rev. R. J., St. Sennan, Cornwall	-	1	1	0		
Rogers, Dr., Exeter	-	1	0	0	10	10 0
Rogers, Rev. William, Mawnan, Cornwall	-				5	0 0
Rolle, The Right Honble. Lady, Bicton	-				10	10 0
Rolle, Honble. Mark, Stevenstone	-				10	10 0
Rowe, Mr. Mark, Exeter	-	5	5	0	15	10 0
Sanders, Ralph, Esq., Exeter	-				10	10 0
Sanders, Rev. Lloyd, Whimble	-				5	0 0
Sanders, Ven. Archdeacon, Sowton	-	5	0	0		
Selater, Mr. W. H., Alexandra Nurseries, Exeter	-				10	10 0
Scott, W. B., Esq., Chudleigh	-				1	1 0
Shapter, Thomas, M.D., Exeter	-	20	0	0	21	0 0
Shapter, Rev. H. D., Dowland	-				25	0 0
Shapter, John, Esq., q.c., 7, Clarendon Place, Hyde Park Gardens, London	-				10	10 0

	Chapel Fund.			General Fund.		
Shapter, Lewis, M.D., Exeter	-			21	0	0
Short, Francis Baring, Esq., Bickham	-			25	0	0
Shortland, Willoughby, Esq., Kingsbridge				1	1	0
Snow, T. M., Esq., Cleve House, St. Thomas	10	0	0			
Snow, Wm. M., Esq., Exeter	-	5	5	0		
Southwood, Mr. J., St. Thomas	-	1	1	0		
Spicer, Northcote W., Esq., Chard, Somerset				2	2	0
Sullock, R. B., Esq., West Teignmouth	-			8	0	
Sykes, Miss, Exors. of	-	50	0	0		
Teesdale, C. L. M., Esq.	-			3	3	0
Thomas, James L., Esq., Newhayes, St. Thomas	-	5	5	0		
Thomas, Messrs. J. L. and Co., Exeter	-	5	0	0	5	5
Townsend, Mr. F., Exeter	-	2	2	0		
Troyte, C. A. W., Esq., Huntsham Court, Bampton	-			25	0	0
Tucker, George, Esq., Exeter	-			10	10	0
Turner, Charles Henry, Esq., Dawlish	-	5	5	0	21	0
Turner, Sir Charles A., Knight, Chief Justice, Madras	-			10	10	0
Turner, Thomas, Esq., Cullompton	-			1	1	0
Varwell, Mr. P., Exeter	-	2	2	0		
Vickary, Mrs., Fore Street, Exeter	-	2	2	0		
Walkey, J. E. C., Esq., Pole House, Ide	-			21	0	0
Wallis, Mrs., Bridport	-			1	0	0
Walling, Mr. Exeter	-			10	6	
Walrond, Sir J. W., Bart., Bradfield, Cullompton	-			5	0	0
Ware, Mr. Charles Edwin, Exeter	-			21	0	0
Were, Joseph, Esq., Broadclist	-			100	0	0
Whyte, Rev. James, Haccombe House, St. Thomas	-	2	2	0		
Wilcocks, Dinham and Westron, Messrs., Exeter	-	3	3	0	5	0
Wilson and Son, Messrs., Exeter	-	5	5	0	10	10
Wippell, J. and Co., Messrs., Exeter	-	2	2	0		
Withycombe, Mr., Exeter	-	1	1	0		
Worth, Mrs. Caroline L., Exeter	-			10	0	0
The Relatives of a Patient in re-imbursement of expense which they had unwittingly allowed to fall upon the Institution	-			50	0	0

NOTE.—All Benefactors of £10 10s. and upwards become Governors, and are eligible to vote in the election of, and to be members of, the Committee of Management; and all Benefactors of £21 and upwards are members of the Committee of Management by virtue of their benefactions.

Benefactions are received by the Treasurer, THOMAS WILLIAM GRAY, Esq., Queen Street Chambers, Exeter; and at the Bank of MESSRS. SANDERS AND Co, Exeter.

The following is a form recommended for bequeathing a legacy to this charitable Institution :—

I give and bequeath unto the Treasurer, for the time being, of “ Wonford House Hospital for the Insane, near Exeter,” the sum of £.....which said sum I direct to be paid out of my Personal Estate, and to be applied towards carrying on the charitable objects of the said Hospital.

Applications for the Admission of Patients, or for information as to the rates of payment, should be addressed to the Medical Superintendent, who will send printed forms of the papers necessary to be completed and signed before Patients can be received into the Asylum. The Admission Papers may also be obtained of the Treasurer, Mr. GRAY.